

# The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00 per annum, in advance—  
Or \$2.50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. TARRAN, Editor and Proprietor.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—Washington.

(Advertisements \$1 per square for 3 weeks;  
25 cents per square for each continuance.)

VOL. LI.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1851.

NO. 15.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises.

On Saturday the 22d of February, inst. ALL THE INTEREST OF SARAH CASSATT, (being the one undivided eighth part) in the following Real Estate, late of Wm. SPANGLER, deceased, to wit:

## A PLANTATION

OR TRACT OF LAND, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, adjoining lands of James Hight, John Hoffman & others, containing about

100 Acres, more or less,

on which are erected a two-story

Stone Dwelling-house, and Show

Kitchen,

a Stone and Frame BANK BARN, and other Out

buildings, with an excellent spring of water near

the door. The buildings are newly new, and the

Farm is in a good state of improvement. There is

a sufficient quantity of Timber on the Tract, and

a good proportion of excellent meadow ground.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Attendance given, and terms made known by

JOHN L. SPANGLER,

Att'y of Sarah Cassatt dec'd.

By the Court—H. DEXTER, Clerk.

Feb. 4.

## LOOK HERE!

As the subscriber thinks he has given sufficient

indulgence to all those indebted to him in the

Jan. 27.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all

persons, not to avail as from the premises

now under rent, by JAMES and JOSEPH PERRY,

in Union Township, anything which right-

fully belongs to said Lot.

ANDREW WILT.

Jan. 27, 1851.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber has always on hand at his

Slaughter house, a supply of fresh VEAL

and other Meats. Persons desiring it can be

regularly supplied.

NICHOLAS CODORI.

Jan. 6.

## WASHINGTON INDEPENDENT GUARDS!

YOU will parade at the house of Moses Smith,

in Cashtown, on Saturday the 23d inst. at 11

o'clock, in winter uniform, with arms and ac-

countments in complete order—each member to be

provided with 22 rounds of blank cartridges.

By order, GEO. D. EYSTER, O.S.

Feb. 3.

## FOR RENT.

## A STORE ROOM.

in a desirable situation in the country—possession

given immediately. Inquire at this office.

July 22.

## EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

THIS new article, which furnishes so sur-

prising a saving in the article of Coffee, is for

sale, very pure and good, at the Store of

THE JEW.

Jan. 6.

## A GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE!

## WASHINGTON!

From Stuart's most celebrated Painting.

THIS Large and magnificent Portrait of Wash-

ington, from the bust of an American Art-

ist, is considered by all who have seen it to be

one of the most beautiful specimens of art ever

published, and a correct likeness of WASHINGTON.

The size of the plate is eighteen by twenty-eight

inches, which will make a very handsome picture

for the parlor, and ought to be in the hands of

every American citizen.

It is a correct copy from Stuart's celebrated or-

iginal Painting, now at the State House, Hart-

ford, Conn.

It is finely engraved and printed on super-

plate paper. That it may be within the means of

all persons desiring it, the amount may be paid

upon receiving a perfect copy by return of mail to

any part of the United States, carefully put up in

rollers made for this purpose, free of postage.

Address all orders, post paid, to the publisher,

JOHN S. TAYLOR,

Bookseller and Publisher, New York.

Feb. 10.

## EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

(FORMERLY KEPT BY JES. A. THOMPSON.)

THIS subscriber has the pleasure of accom-

modating his friends and the public generally,

that he has taken charge of the large and con-

veniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street,

Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years under the

care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and

favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the

stopping place of the Mail Stages and from Bal-

timore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hager-

stown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns.

The house has been thoroughly repaired and re-

modelled, and nothing will be left on hand in the

effort to sustain the high character of the House and ren-

der it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling

Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful

Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite

convenience will be guaranteed to all who may be

pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 15.

## WESTERN HOTEL,

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets,

BALTIMORE.

JAS. P. RAYLESS, Proprietor.

Transient Travellers, per day. \$1 00

Rooms at Livery, per day. 50

May 20.

## CAUTION.

MY wife, REBECCA STERN, having left my bed

and board, without any just cause, I hereby

give notice to all persons not to trust her on my

account, as I shall pay no debts or bills con-

tracting.

JOHN L. TATE.

Gettysburg, Jan. 20, 1851.

## Choice Poetry.

### FLIGHT OF TIME.

BY ALEXANDER SHAFT.

Why flows the time so fast?

Days, months, and years glide by,

And each looks sadder than the last,

And swifter seems to fly;

On viewless wing still rushing on,

To join the flight of ages gone,

Their silent course they ply.

It seemed, when we were young,

Time lingered on the way,

Fair hope, like any syren, sung

Their long summer day—

Oh! sweetly sung of promised bliss,

Too bright for such a way as this—

Too beautiful to stay.

And then the winter night,

So softly and so long,

When round the fireside blazing bright,

Went merriment and song;

Long were the hours—for we were then

Impatient to be happy men,

And join the busy throng.

Hope's radiance in the heart,

In youth supremely bright,

Can transitory joys impart,

The brightest and the best,

The bliss of life come all too soon;

And who should clouds obscure the moon?

That warns the youthful breast?

When life's young dream is o'er,

And life's young dream is o'er,

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## A Conscientious Dog.

My father had a dog of the spaniel breed, whose name was Ponto. Now Ponto, though decidedly *roughish* in one point, had given evidence of being more religious than many of his less canine neighbors. True, he would never "turn the other cheek," and consequently, while he had a good character with the Peace Society, he was scouted by the non-resistants. But Ponto was always regular at church, and, in one instance at least, gave evidence that he went there with an idea that honesty and religion had some connection with each other. He was safe enough in this notion, for a more honest dog than he never barked. Ponto always walked into church with the rest of the family, though he invariably took his seat on the lower stair of the sacred desk; and none but the oldest in the congregation remembered when his seat was vacant.

I ought to have remarked sooner, that Ponto had but one enemy in the wide world, and who was that but the deacon of the church, our next neighbor? I forget the cause—perhaps some slander against Ponto in the days of his puppyhood, when, it must be confessed, he was too much addicted to fun to comport with a deaconish idea of propriety.

Be that as it may, Ponto grew old as person but Deacon Drury, and the deacon drew a stone at nothing so furiously as at Ponto. If either exemplified the golden rule towards the other, it was Ponto. So things stood a certain time when the good pastor was called away for a long journey. But, person or no person, the family all went to church as usual, the following Sabbath, and none with a longer face or more gracious step than Ponto. His accustomed seat was taken; and when the congregation rose for the early morning prayer, Ponto rose with them—as he had always done—and stood with eyes closed and open ears, waiting for the word of supplication. To the utter astonishment of no one but the sanctimonious Ponto, the word came in the voice of his old enemy, the pious deacon! If the big Bible had fallen on Ponto's tail, he could not have looked for the cause with a more rapid glance than he cast upward to the pulpit. He fixed his eyes on the face of the deacon, as if to be sure of the sacrilege, and then, with a look of pious horror which I shall never forget, and a step as fast as the sanctity of the place would allow, he passed out of the house, and took a by-path home across the fields. From that day forth, as long as Ponto lived, he could never be flattered or exhorted to enter the church door again; and whenever he passed it from necessity on week days, it was with a look that said, to all that knew him as I did, "If Deacon Drury prays, the church may count Ponto among the backsliders."

## One of the Duels.

The Chronicle of Western Literature, re-surrections the following capital story of one Col. Wheatley. It smacks of antiquity a little, but is none the less tickling. The Colonel during a short stay in Vicksburg met there some hot-blooded Southerners with a spirit as fiery as his own. They quarreled—a challenge passed and was accepted, and the next rising sun was to witness one, if not both of their bodies, drenched in blood, to wash out wounded honor. During the night, the Colonel said he heard a boat coming up the river, and it struck him as he heard the boat pulling, that "prudence was the better part of valor." So he took his trunk upon his shoulder, and stepped out of the door of the night, very quietly out of the hotel; as he neared the boat, whom should he see but his antagonist, at the boat before him, just going aboard.

He returned as quickly as he had gone out—was on the ground next morning, with his second, waiting with disappointed rage for his antagonist, and published him as a base-absconding coward.

In no class shall we find a greater exuberance of fancy or more exaggerated ideas in regard to wealth and luxury than in the thoroughbred Southerner. A few days ago a couple of individuals of this genus being seated in a sunny nook near a wharf, at which a California bound vessel was lying, their conversation naturally ran upon gold—as mother of the train was the possessor of a single red cent—and they amused themselves by wishing for the precious metal.

"Bill," said one to the other, "I'll tell you just how much gold I wish I had, and I'll be satisfied."

"Well," said the individual appealed to, "go ahead—I'll see if you've got the liberal ideas of a million."

"Well, Bill, I wish I had so much gold, that I would take a 74th ship, loaded down with millions so deep that it would sink another ship, and I would sink all these millions to be worth of making bags to hold my pile."

Bill threw his crowns, but upon the pavement with indignation and exclaimed, "Damn it, why don't you wish for something when you make it? I wish that I had so much that you wouldn't pay the interest of mine for the time you could hold a red hot iron in your hand."

## An American Title.

"When I was travelling through Massachusetts,

## Female Society.

You know my opinion of female society. Without it, we should degenerate into brutes. This observation applies with ten-fold force to young men, and those who are in the prime of manhood. For, after a certain time of life, the literary man may make a shift (a poor one I grant) to do without the society of ladies. To a young man, nothing is so important as a spirit of devotion (next to his Creator) to some amiable woman, whose image may occupy his heart; and guard it from pollution, which besets it on all sides. A man ought to choose his wife, as Mrs. Primrose did her wedding gown, for qualities that "wear well." One thing at least is true, that if matrimony has its cures, celibacy has no pleasures. A Newton, or a mere scholar may find employment in study; a man of literary taste can receive in books a powerful auxiliary; but a man must have a bosom friend, and children around him, to cherish and support the dreariness of old age.—John Randolph.

## Using Tobacco.

Of the three modes of using tobacco, smoking is that which seems to have insinuated itself most extensively among the youth of our community. Tobacco employed in this way, being drawn with the vital breath, conveys its poisonous influence into every part of the lungs. There the noxious fluid is entangled in the minute sponge air cells, and has time to exert its pernicious influence on the blood, not in vivifying but in vitiating it. The blood imbues the stimulant, mastic principle, and circulates it through the whole system. It produces in consequence a febrile action in those of a delicate habit. Where there is any tendency to phthisis and tubercular deposits in the lungs, the use of tobacco in this way, must favor the deposit of tuberculous matter, and thus sow the seeds of consumption. This practice impairs the natural taste and relish for food, lessens the appetite, and weakens the powers of the stomach. As to the pleasure produced by it, it is, I believe, a well known fact that a person smoking in the dark is often unable to determine whether his sear is lighted or not.—Dr. J. C. Warren.

## Antipathy to Spiders.

Few people like spiders. No doubt these insects must have their merits and their uses, since none of God's creatures are made in vain; all living things are endowed with instinct more or less admirable; but the spider's plotting, creeping ways, and a sort of wicked expression about him, leads one to dislike him as a near neighbor. In a battle between a spider and a fly, one always sides with the fly; and yet of the two, the last is the most troublesome to man. But the fly is frank and free in all his doings; he seeks his food openly and he openly pursues his pastimes; suspicion of others, or covert designs against them, are quite unknown to him, and there is something almost confiding in the way in which he sails around you, when a single stroke of your hand might destroy him. The spider, on the contrary, lives by snares and plots; he is at the same time very designing and suspicious, both cowardly and fierce; he always moves stealthily, as if among enemies, retreating before the least appearance of danger, solitary and morose, holding no communion with his fellows. His whole appearance corresponds with his character, and it is not surprising, therefore, that while the fly is more mischievous to us than the spider, we yet look upon the first with more favor than the last; for it is a natural impulse of the human heart to prefer that which is open and confiding to that which is wily and suspicious, even in the brute creation. The cunning and designing man, himself, will at times find a feeling of respect and regard for the guileless and generous stealer over his heart, as if it were giving the lie to his life.—Miss Cop's Rural Hours.

A Lady's Expenses.—[Some of our modest readers may like to know the difference between what it costs their husbands to keep them, and what Victoria spends.] "The Queen's salary was fixed by the Reform Bill, in 1837, at £85,000—nearly two million dollars. This is distributed among a number of titled persons, Lord Chamberlains, Grooms in Waiting, gentlemen who receive her commands, who dine to hold watch outside the King's tent, dressed in complete armor, and armed with a bow and arrows, a sword, and the maces of office. This in the nineteenth century! In the Lord St. John's Parliament, the better, bacon, eggs and cheese consumed, equals about Mr. Filmer's salary. The latter's bill is nearly fifty thousand dollars. The Lord St. John's salary, and the Master of the Horse, who does the so-called duties, get about \$8,000. The kitchen takes £2,500, about \$20,000. The chief clerk, £2,500 salary. This department costs, annually, 412,385, a total of \$3,600,000. The department of the Master of the Horse, who is \$12,500 a year, costs \$55,000 a year. On one occasion, recently, \$55,000 were voted for the Queen's stables, and the same session refused £100,000 for national education. And save the Queen!"

An Editor in the western part of New York, in a bad fix. He damned a subscriber for his subscription, who he refused to pay, and threatened to sue the editor if he stopped the paper. A bad fix, truly.

Provoking.—To receive a graceful recognition in the street from one of your lady acquaintances, closely veiled, when you cannot, for your life, tell which one she is.—Provoking! Why, it's perfectly tantalizing.

## Impudent Questions.

To ask an unmarried lady how old she is. To ask a doctor how many persons he has killed. To ask a merchant whether he ever cheated a customer. To ask a lawyer whether he ever told a lie. To ask an editor the name of any of his correspondents. To ask a young lady whether she would like a bean. To ask a subscriber if he has paid the printer.

## An Alarm Bed.

Amongst the thousands of curious ideas maturing for the great London Fair, there is one which, however ingenious it may be in principle, will, probably, be found rather rough in practice. The inventor, a Paris mechanic, calls it "un lit a reveille matin," or in plain English, a bed which awakens the sleeper at any fixed hour at which he may wish to rise. By the adaptation of a simple contrivance to clock-work, the bed is made to incline forward, and the sleeper is thrown on his feet; his character for punctuality in his morning engagements being insured at the risk of breaking his nose.

## One Consolation.

An Irishman a day or two since, who had been often and profitably employed as a stover, was observed intently gazing at a steam engine, that was whizzing away at a swift rate, doing his work for him, and lifting the cotton from the hold of a ship, quicker than you can say "Jack Robinson." But looking till his anger was pretty well up, then shaking his fist at it, he exclaimed, "Choo, choo, choo, spit, spit, spit, spit, it, and be bothered, ye could devil that ye are! Ye may do the work of twenty-five fellows—ye may take the bread out of an honest Irishman's mouth—but by the powers now, ye can't vote, old blazer, mind that, will ye?"

A Spanky Wife.—A middle aged farmer and his wife were enjoying a winter evening cozily together, when the conversation turned upon religious matters, as described in the Bible, which the man had opened before him. "Wife," said the farmer, "I've been thinking what happy society Solomon must have had in his day, with so many wives. As, as he is here represented, 'Jaded' replied the wife, somewhat miffed: "you had better think of something else, then. A pretty Solomon you would make, truly; you can't take proper care of one wife. What a figure you would cut, then, with a dozen wives, and all of them as spunky as I am!" The farmer took his hat, & went to the



DR. SWAYNE'S Principal Office, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Phila., where all orders must be addressed.







## Bloody Affray in Minnesota.

A deadly affray occurred near the Capitol on Wednesday last, between JAMES M. GOODHUE, arising out of an article upon the Hon. Judge Cooper, published by the latter, in the last issue of the *Pioneer*. Aroused to uncontrollable indignation by the attack upon his absent brother, Mr. Cooper determined to inflict severe chastisement upon the editor. Hearing of this, Mr. Goodhue purchased pistols, and loaded them at one of the stores in this place. Mr. Cooper also armed himself, and, about noon, they met on the street near the Capitol. Mr. Cooper demanded the reason for the attack on his brother, and was answered by Mr. Goodhue's drawing a pistol, and presenting it. His opponent drew a revolver, and bade him stand, or he would shoot. The matter having attracted general attention, other persons came up, and a demand was made for their weapons. Mr. Cooper yielded his readily, but Mr. Goodhue did not seem inclined to do so, and in the scuffle for the possession of it, it went off, the ball almost grazing the head of Mr. William H. Randall, who was endeavoring to secure it. Mr. Cooper then made a pass at Goodhue, but did not hit him, in consequence of slipping upon a stone. Goodhue, full, and as Mr. Cooper was bending over him, and held by two persons who grasped him by the arms, the former rose upon one knee, drew another pistol and fired it. The ball entered Mr. Cooper's side, just above the crown of the top bone. Exclaiming that he was shot, he broke from those who held him, and drawing a knife, pursued Mr. Goodhue, who was in full retreat. On coming up with Mr. Goodhue, that individual ran behind one of the bystanders for protection, but Mr. Cooper reaching around this person inflicted two wounds, one in the abdomen and the other in the back, near the side; both very severe and dangerous. While aiming another blow, Mr. Cooper was again seized, and becoming weak, from his wound, fell, and was carried into Mr. Masterson's office, whence he was conveyed to the dwelling of H. M. Rice, near by, where he now lies. Mr. Goodhue was taken to the office of Dr. Wm. D. Phillips, and thence to his own dwelling. Drs. Rich and Dewey were promptly on the spot, and soon after Dr. McLaren, from Fort Snelling, and Dr. Potts, were in attendance, all of whom ministered to the sufferers. Drs. McLaren and Rich made an examination of Mr. Cooper's wound, and ascertained that it was a simple injury of the flesh, the ball having passed around, and lodged in the muscle of the back, without cutting or injuring any of the tendons or nerves, or touching the spine. It is in no degree dangerous. Mr. Goodhue's wounds were at first considered mortal, but he is now pronounced out of danger, and is rapidly recovering. — *St. Paul Chronicle*, Jan. 20.

\*Formerly of Gettysburg, and youngest brother of Hon. James Cooper.

The above bloody affray between Goodhue and Cooper caused an indignation meeting to be held in St. Paul, at which appropriate resolutions were passed denouncing the libellous article on Judge Cooper, which caused the difficulty, and testifying to his high character, as well as that of Col. Mitchell, who was also attacked in the same article.

**Shocking Accident.**—On Wednesday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, as Philip Garrett, an old and highly respectable inhabitant of Upper Darby, was crossing the Columbia Railroad, near the Green Tree Tavern, 22 miles from Philadelphia, in a dearborn farm wagon, with two ladies and a small boy, his vehicle was struck by the engine of the passenger train going up, and dashed into a thousand pieces. Both the horses attached to it were horribly mangled and instantly killed; and the old gentleman himself was so seriously cut and otherwise wounded, that at the time our informant left he was not expected to survive. One of the ladies had her collar bone broken, and sustained injuries besides from severe contusions, but the other lady and boy escaped comparatively unhurt.

As Mr. Garrett was about to cross the road he observed a burden train coming down, and hastened to get out of its way, which he succeeded in doing, but as there was a curve which obscured his view, he did not perceive the passenger train coming on the other track from the opposite direction, and before the engineer could check the speed of the train, the fatal collision had taken place. — *L. S. Gazette*.

**The Next United States Senate.**—The next Senate, as it will stand after the 4th of March next, is now full with the exception of seven members. The number thus far elected, or holding over, is 55; of whom twenty-one, including Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, are Whigs, and thirty-four Democrats. Of the seven yet to be elected, nearly all are doubtful. Total members, when the Senate is full, 62. The Democratic majority will probably be from 11 to 15.

Nearly all the Senators elected this winter are friends of the Compromise. Mr. Mallory, of Florida; Mr. Gay, of Missouri; and Mr. James, of Rhode Island, are all, and succeeded men of opposite views. Mr. Bright, of Indiana; Mr. Pratt, of Maryland; Mr. Cass, of Michigan; Mr. Haskell, of Texas; Mr. Mason, of Virginia—all friends of the Compromise, are re-elected.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, and Mr. Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, friends of the Compromise, succeeded gentlemen of similar views. The only Senators of the class of 1857, who are believed to be opposed to the Compromise measures, are Mr. Fowler, of Vermont; Mr. Hamlin, of Maine; Mr. D. of Wisconsin; and Mr. Davis, of Mississippi. A friend of the Compromise will doubtless be elected in New Jersey, in place of Mr. Dayton, who took the opposite ground. In Massachusetts, Ohio, and New York, no choice has been effected, after repeated trials; and the prospect is, that in all of these States the election will be postponed until the next session. — *N. York Journal of Commerce*.

**Cholera in Alabama.**—The cholera broke out on board the steamer *Arkansas*, on the Tallapoosa river, lately, on her way from Mobile with 360 emigrants, fifty of whom died, besides the pilot and a cabin boy. Every one on board was sick. The emigrants were very unwell—the officers of the boat being obliged to keep them at bay with guns. One of the officers had more than forty fights with them. On landing at Wetumpka, the emigrants were so belligerent that the authorities had to order out the militia to suppress the riot.

## The Protective Policy.

It is very singular that some men who are the most benefited by the prevalence of this policy have been its most strenuous opponents, and have always voted against the party that upholds it. Such men do not stop to reason or think. They are governed by the mere name of Democracy. The reasoning on this subject is an argument of but few words. The policy that encourages American labor must be the best for American laborers. The tariff which gives work to American workmen must be the most worthy of support. If we purchase those articles abroad which we can as well make at home, we just so far deprive our own workmen of the wages of labor and the support of their families. If the farmer is obliged to send his produce abroad to pay for the broadcloth and calico he consumes, he gives the profit of the manufacturer to foreign capitalists, encourages the labor of foreign operatives, and pays the additional expense of transportation. If he sent it only to the neighboring manufacturing village, he has no expenses of transportation to pay, receives his returns immediately, and can find a market for many things which he cannot send abroad from their perishable character. Yet, with all these facts before them, many workmen and farmers are every year cajoled into supporting the anti-tariff party. — *Connecticut Cour.*

**Dr. Hawks and Miss Lind.**—The following graceful letter was addressed by the eminent divine, Dr. Hawks, from New York, to Miss Lind, in Havana, congratulating her on her escape from her perilous voyage by sea to Charleston:

New York, Jan. 2, 1851.  
Dear and Good Lady: I hope you have not forgotten a clergyman who was introduced to you by Mr. Crowell, and who now writes you this note. You have been exposed to great danger at sea, and I cannot but express my thankfulness to God for your preservation.

Gifted with extraordinary powers as you are, there is something about you more beautiful to me than even your acknowledged talent; it is in the generous sensibility of heart which prompts you, with such unequalled disinterestedness and devotion, to consecrate God's gifts to the benefit of your fellow creatures. In respecting and loving you, the world is but rendering to purity of heart and goodness the homage extorted from even its selfish wickedness. I thank God, therefore, for your preservation, for I would not have the world lose your example. You will not, I am sure, be displeased as you have done, the unaffected humility, which adds fresh lustre to your extraordinary endowments. To be good is better than to be great.

Then, when at last death, by taking you, shall prove that he is not blind only, but deaf also, you will, I trust and believe, be transferred to a world where you may learn new songs from holy angels.

That God may bless and keep you safely, dear and good lady, is the prayer of your friend,  
FRANCIS L. HAWKS.

Ms Jenny Lind.

**Canada and the U. States Connected.**—The Toronto Patriot says the magnificent bridge between Lewiston, New York, and Queenstown, in Canada, near the Falls of Niagara, was so far completed on Tuesday last that the engineer and a large number of people crossed to the American side, when, upon reaching terra firma, they were enthusiastically received by the spectators who had assembled. This bridge is the largest structure of its kind in America.

**Index Boards.**—Supervisors of highways are liable to a penalty of ten dollars in every case where they neglect or refuse to "put up and keep in complete repair," index boards at the intersection of public roads, after ten days' personal notice by any citizen. That's the law, and Supervisors in many townships who totally overlook it, should know the liability they are under in relation to it. In numerous sections, you may travel for many miles without seeing an index board, and are forced to inquire your way along, at much inconvenience, by stepping at the different houses in your path.

**The Sandwich Islands.**—It has been estimated by the Rev. Mr. Cheever, in his late work entitled the "Island World of the Pacific," that the rate of mortality among the inhabitants of the above named islands, as compared with that of births, is such, that in ninety years the population must be entirely extinguished. The excess of deaths over births, as indicated by the census of 1848, was 6,465, which is equal to 5 per cent. per annum. General inference is assigned as the cause of this rapid depopulation. The Islands are eminently salubrious.

**Plank Roads.**—In the January number of *Hunt's Merchant's Magazine*, there is an interesting article on the subject of plank roads. From it we learn that plank roads were first constructed in Russia. We next find them introduced into Canada by Lord Sydenham; this was some ten or twelve years ago. In 1846 the first plank road was built in the United States, at the village of Cicero, in the State of New York. Since that time they have multiplied rapidly in that State, and are the great medium of communication between the producer and consumer—open to all kinds of vehicles—very beneficial to the country at large, and profitable to the stockholders.

**An ingenious mechanic of Cincinnati.** Mr. H. B. HAYLER, has recently invented a compound microscope, which he intends exhibiting in person at the World's Fair in London. It is said that its magnifying power exceeds that of any other instrument ever manufactured; its highest capacity being to magnify any object to six thousand diameters, which makes a superficial surface of thirty-six millions.

**An examination recently had in the Court of Common Pleas of Cincinnati,** a woman examined as a witness testified that she was married to defendant in New York, he performing the ceremony himself, according to the rite of the Mormon Church, which the witness described to be a kind of goose cackling.

**A bill to abolish capital punishment in Wisconsin,** passed the Senate of that State a few days ago, but was defeated in the House of Representatives.

**Great Building Contract.**—The New York papers say that Wm. B. Astor, Esq., has contracted for the erection of one hundred and fifty first-class houses in that city. This is probably the largest building contract ever heard of in the U. States—amounting in the aggregate to not less than three quarters of a million.

**The grand total of the population of the United States,** according to the new census, is some 23,641,007. This is not given from an official statement, none having yet been made out at the Census Office. The increase for the last ten years is upwards of five millions and a half. This is a large increase; it may warrant an estimate that the population of the Union in 1860 will exceed thirty millions. If immigration goes on proportionately for the next ten years—that is, proportionately with the increased facilities of intercourse between the United States and Europe, and with the increased attractions which this country must present to the laboring classes abroad—it may be safely estimated that our total population ten years hence, will considerably exceed thirty millions.

The State of New York, with her population of 3,099,249—being an increase of 670,328 since 1840—ranks first in the order of population among the States of the Union. Pennsylvania, numbering some 2,325,000, and showing an increase of 600,967, comes next. The increase of population in Pennsylvania for the last ten years has been greater in proportion than that of New York—greater in proportion, even, than that of Ohio, which ranks third in population, and numbers 1,983,140 inhabitants—an increase since the census of 1840, of 463,673. Virginia stands fourth in population; she numbers 1,428,838, and has increased within ten years 189,663.

The greatest relative increase in population since 1840 has been in the new North Western States and in California. From a population of 31,000, ten years ago, Wisconsin has risen to 305,000; from 43,000, Iowa has increased to 175,000. The relative increase in California baffles all calculation. Her population now is estimated at not much less than 200,000.

**Decision in regard to Land Warrants for Substitutes.**—We understand, says the Washington Republic, it has been decided by the Pension Office that, where a soldier engaged to serve six months, and actually served four months, and then hired a substitute who served the residue of the term, both are entitled to bounty land under the provisions of the act of September 28, 1850, according to the actual amount of services rendered.

**Cuba.**—A memorial from the Legislature of Arkansas, in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, was presented to the Senate, a few days since, by Major Borland. This is the beginning of an important movement, and one that will, probably, enter into the next Presidential contest. Annexation and acquisition appear to be favorite schemes with a large portion of the people of this country. Witness Texas and California. We perceive, also, that a correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper suggests the purchase of Malacca from Portugal, and says:—"We want not only the key to the Gulf of Mexico, but a foothold for our commerce in the Central Flowery Kingdom."

**Norwegian Subscriber.**—We make it a rule in all cases to discontinue a paper when requested if arrearages are paid up, but not otherwise, if the subscriber is worth the money. We have not with persons on our list, like the man mentioned in the following paragraph, which we copy for the information of all such as are not acquainted with the law on the subject:

Mr. Jesper Harding, of Philadelphia, not long since recovered a large sum, (about \$120, we believe,) for a subscription to the Pennsylvania Inquirer, of a man residing in Rhine Island. The subscriber took the paper for some time, and then sent the publisher notice of discontinuance, without forwarding money for payment. The publisher took no notice of this, nor of several subsequent notices of refusal to take the papers from the post-office. The result was, that notwithstanding the Rhode Islander did not receive the paper for several years, yet he was forced to pay Mr. Harding the whole amount up to the period claimed in the bill.

**Dead Letters.**—The Republic newspaper at Washington, says, that there are received at the General Post-Office, in that city, six thousand *hushes* of dead letters every three months; and estimating each hush to contain one thousand letters, the number returned in a quarter is six millions, and in a year twenty-four millions! Had these letters been prepaid, at an average only of five cents each, it would have yielded a revenue to the Department of one million two hundred thousand dollars, in a single year.

There are other losses, however, sustained from the credit system: four large rooms are appropriated to the dead letters, and thirteen clerks, to say nothing of the time which these letters have consumed in handling, post-marking, and copying of address for advertising, as well as expense of advertising, &c., before reaching Washington.

**The Valparaiso Reporter** says that Chili was visited, on the 6th of December, with the severest shock of an earthquake which had occurred for a number of years. The earthquake was stronger at Santiago than it was at Valparaiso. It lasted sixty seconds. The dwelling houses were much injured. The decorations of the church of the "Compania" were dashed and broken. The palace of the Government was badly cracked in front. One person lost his life in the Plaza by a blow from a tile. An hour and a half afterwards another slighter shock was felt. The sound and the motion appeared to come from the North.

A person writing from Santiago, states that on the 8th inst., the volcano of the Paríto broke out in an eruption. This was the day preceding the earthquake which caused so much alarm. It is said to have been in a perfectly quiet condition since 1845.

**Porter's Self-Loading Gun.**—Mr. Porter, residing at or near Memphis, has constructed a most novel and curious firearm, called the "self-loading gun," in which the simple operation of "cocking" to shoot, by the assistance of valves, or equivalents, separates from the magazine attached to the gun the materials for each load—loads the gun. It is capable of being discharged forty times in a minute, and shoots a ball with tremendous force, and with usual exactness. The editor of the Memphis Enquirer, after careful examination and repeated experiments, is satisfied that nothing which can bear comparison with it in efficiency has been discovered, and that no "revolver" of any kind approaches it in destructiveness, or in the adaptation of the means of safety against accidents in its use.

The entire population of New Jersey, according to the recent census, is 490,675, being a gain of 117,874 in the last ten years.

**Wild Pigeons.**—For the last few days, says the Hagerstown Telegraph, these birds have visited us in large numbers, and are now offering fine amusement for our sportsmen.

**Y. B. PALMER,** the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper, in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—BOSTON, Seaver's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Building; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut sts.

Baltimore Price Current.	
Flour,	4 1/2 to 4 7/8
Wheat,	95 to 1 00
Rye,	65 to 70
Corn,	60 to 61
Oats,	43 to 44
Best Cattle,	5 00 to 5 75

**Married,**  
In Baltimore, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Mr. EBY, Mr. WILLIAM H. GRAMMER, Editor of the "Westminster Carolinian," to Miss JUDIA A. YOUNG, daughter of the late Samuel Baumgardner, Esq., of Piney Creek.

**Died,**  
In California, on the 19th of September last, Mr. RYER K. GIVINS, formerly of Gettysburg, and son of Mr. Geo. Guinn, of Cumberland township, aged about 26 years.

On Monday morning last, at an advanced age, ELIZABETH WRIGHT, widow of Samuel B. Wright, deceased, of Butler township.

On the 10th inst. near Cashtown, Franklin township, Mr. LEONARD ZIEGLER, aged 82 years 11 months and 5 days.

On the 1st inst. Mr. SAMUEL BECKER, (son of Mr. Daniel Becker,) of Hamilton township, in the 87th year of his age.

On the 9th inst. near Littlestown, Mrs. BARBARA ROUBACH, aged 85 years 6 months and 22 days.

At the Almshouse, on Wednesday night last, Mr. DAVID NESBITT, long known as a Teacher in this vicinity.

At the same place, on Thursday morning, Mr. ANDREW MILLER.

**CLERK OF THE COURTS.**  
To the Voters of Adams County.  
The solicitation of a number of citizens, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be thankful for your support.  
J. J. BALDWIN.  
Gettysburg, Feb. 17.

**TO THE STOCKHOLDERS**  
OF THE  
**Hanover Branch Rail-Road Company.**

THE Stockholders of the "Hanover Branch Rail Road Company," are hereby notified that they are required to pay  
**FIVE DOLLARS,**  
on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before the 3d day of March next, to the undersigned, at the office of the "Hanover Savings Institution."

The Stockholders, residing in Petersburg and vicinity, are authorized to pay their subscriptions to WILLIAM GARDNER, merchant, in Petersburg; those in Littlestown and vicinity, to HENRY SUKYSK, merchant, in Littlestown; and those in Gettysburg and vicinity, to JOHN H. McLELLAN, at the Bank of Gettysburg.

Certificates of Stock, signed by the President and Treasurer, will be left with the above named persons, who will deliver them to the Stockholders. It is the intention of the Board to require monthly payments of Five Dollars on each share of stock, until all is paid.

By order of the Board,  
JACOB FORNEY, Pres't pro tem.  
M. E. THORPE, Treasurer.  
Feb. 10.

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**  
In pursuance of a writ of Alias Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale,  
On Thursday the 6th of March next,  
At 12 o'clock, n., on the premises,  
**A TRACT OF LAND,**  
situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Peter Delano, Isaiah Jacobs, John Jacobs, and others, containing 148 ACRES, more or less. About 100 Acres are cleared, of which about 5 Acres are Meadow, and the residue in wood, thriving Timber. The improvements are a

**TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,**  
with a Brick Kitchen attached to it, large Stone Bank Barn, Wagon-wheel and Corncrib, Tenant-house, spring-house and Shop, and other Out-buildings; a spring of good water near the Kitchen door, and several other Springs on the premises; also two good Orchards or Fruit Trees on the premises—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Francis Grace.

WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,  
Feb. 10, 1851.

Five per cent of the purchase money upon all sales by Sheriff, will be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and a failure to comply therewith, the property will be again put up for sale.

**AN AGENT WANTED.**  
THE "PERRY CURE METAL FIRE-RESISTING COMPASS" with to employ an AGENT for the Counties of Adams, Cumberland, and York. Application by letter, post paid, accompanied with references as to character, qualifications, &c., to be made to the undersigned, at New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa.

J. MACFARLANE,  
A. B. ANDERSON,  
C. RIVHILL,  
Feb. 3.

**Tavern License.**  
In the matter of the intended application of Wm. M. Scott, Jr., for License to keep a Public House in the Borough of Gettysburg—being an old stand.

W. E. the undersigned, citizens of Gettysburg, in and out of Adams, being well acquainted with Wm. M. Scott, Jr., the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate public and transient strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good report for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

G. W. McClellan, John L. Tate, D. Ziebler, J. Barrett, Abraham Arnold, Jacob Troxel, Peter Stahlsmith, Feb. 10.

**Married,**  
In the matter of the intended application of Wm. M. Scott, Jr., for License to keep a Public House in the Borough of Gettysburg—being an old stand.

W. E. the undersigned, citizens of Gettysburg, in and out of Adams, being well acquainted with Wm. M. Scott, Jr., the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate public and transient strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good report for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

G. W. McClellan, John L. Tate, D. Ziebler, J. Barrett, Abraham Arnold, Jacob Troxel, Peter Stahlsmith, Feb. 10.

## Tavern License.

In the matter of the intended application of ISRAEL YOUNT, for License to keep a Public House in Littlestown, Adams county—being an old stand.

W. E. the undersigned, citizens of Littlestown and vicinity, in the County of Adams, being well acquainted with the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which License is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate public and transient strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good report for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for strangers and travellers.

H. Shriver, Andrew Will, George A. Shriver, Edmund F. Shorp, Pius Sneeberger, George Myers, John A. Renshaw, Luciwick Study, Aaron L. Bishop, John Spangler, Ephraim Myers, Jacob Sanders, William Sicket, Walter J. Bishop, Ephraim Stouffer, Ephraim Swope, Feb. 10.

**NOTICE.**  
Adams County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Gettysburg, in and for said County, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1851, before DANIEL DUNKER, Esq., President, and JAMES McDIVITT and SAMUEL R. REES, Esquires, Judges, &c., Assigned, &c.

On motion, the Court grant a Rule on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

**JACOB GRASS,**  
late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg, in and for said County, on the 26th day of February inst. to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation thereof made, and in case the said heirs or any of them neglect or refuse to take the same at the valuation, then to show cause why the same should not be sold agreeably to the latest laws of this Commonwealth.

Personal notice to be given to all heirs residing in Adams county; and to those residing out of the County, by advertising the same three times successively, in one newspaper in the County, a copy thereof to be deposited in the Post Office at Gettysburg, directed to John Grass, at Manchester, Carroll county, Md., and to George and Leah Reyd, at Shepherdstown, Cumberland county, Pa., at least ten days before the meeting of Court.

By the Court,  
HUGH DENWIDIE, Clerk.  
Feb. 3.

**NOTICE.**  
Estate of Elizabeth Jacobs, deceased.  
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ELIZABETH JACOBS, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.  
JOHN JACOBS, Adm'r.  
Jan. 20.

**FOR RENT.**  
THE subscriber, intending to leave, offers for Rent the large and commodious  
**STORE-HOUSE, & Dwelling attached,**  
situate in BENDERSVILLE, Adams county, Pa. Any person wishing to enter into the Mercantile business, this property offers rare inducements, as the town of Bendersville is not surpassed, if equalled, by any village in Pennsylvania, for business, health, society, &c.  
Inquire of the undersigned who is now occupying it. Possession will be given on the 1st of April.  
OLIVER P. HOUSE.  
Jan. 6.

**LAST NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those indebted to him that he expects them to call without delay, and settle their bills, should this notice be neglected, they must expect their accounts placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.  
ABRAHAM ARNOLD.  
Gettysburg, Jan. 6.

**FAIR NOTICE.**  
ALL persons who know themselves to be indebted to me over one year, are hereby requested to pay up immediately, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. All who owe me wood or other trade, will please take notice that I will not receive it, unless delivered in one year from the date of the contract. If the above is not complied with, the Cash will be required.  
T. WARREN.  
Gettysburg, Dec. 16.

**GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.**  
THIS Institution, under the direction of M. J. WALLACE, will be reopened on Monday the 2d of September, and continue in two sessions of five months each, until the last of June—leaving July and August for vacation, instead of May and October.

**TERMS.**—Ten Dollars per session of five months, with extra charges for the Languages, Drawing and Fancy-work. Pupils will be charged from the time of entering, till the end of the session; and no deductions from the price will be made, except for time lost by the Teacher, or protracted illness of the pupils.

REFERENCES TO:  
Rev. Dr. Knaub, John B. M. Pherson, Rev. Dr. Schumaker, Robert G. Harper, Rev. Dr. Decker, Dr. B. Homer, Rev. R. Johnson, Hon. M. McLean, Professor Jacob, J. A. Thompson, Professor Steyer, J. B. Danner, Dr. D. Gilbert, D. M. Smyser, Sept. 2.

**D. McCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied by a Law Office by John M. Conaughy, Esq., deceased.

EDWIN M. CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

**ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR For Patents and Pensions.**  
He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

EDWIN M. C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND in Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of Claims, and locating their Warrants—preparing Patents, and selling Soldiers' Land to the best advantage.

Apply personally or by letter, Gettysburg, Nov. 4.

**JAMES G. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, one door west of the "Sentinel" Office.

**WM. B. McLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

**NOTICE.**  
GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale

**SAMSON'S.**

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legates and other persons concerned, that the AD-MINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 26th day of February next, viz.:

199. The account of Charles Smith, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Smith, deceased.  
200. The first and final account of John Plank, Jr., Guardian of Henrietta Wehrly, minor daughter of George Wehrly, deceased.

201. The first account of Abraham Scott, Administrator of the estate of Hugh Scott, deceased.  
202. The account of Christian Bishop, acting Executor of Philip Bishop, sen. deceased; also, the first account of Philip Bishop, Executor of Philip Bishop, sen. deceased.

203. The first and final account of James J. Wills, Esq., Guardian of Martha, Ann and Rebecca Wright.

204. The second account of Henry J. Kahn, Guardian of Mary Ann, Elizabeth, and George J. Kelly.

205. The account of Jeremiah Sellers, Executor of the last will and testament of Abraham Sellers, deceased.

206. The account of Peter Mickle, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Rife, deceased.

207. The first and final account of Maxwell Shields, Executor of the last will and testament of Rachel Fisher, deceased.

208. The account of Robert Smith, Executor of Walter Smith, deceased, who was Guardian of George O. Milhenny.

209. The first account of Peter Ketteman and Peter Solleberger, Executors of the last will and testament of Dedar Smith, deceased.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, Register.  
Register's Office, Gettysburg,  
Jan. 27, 1851.

**SHERIFFALTY.**  
FELLOW-CITIZENS.—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, (subject to the decision of the Whig Nominating Convention,) and respectfully solicit your suffrages. Should I be elected, I pledge my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.  
JOHN SCOTT.  
Gettysburg, Jan. 20.



## COMMUNICATED.

## MEETING OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE RAIL-ROAD COMMITTEE.

In accordance with adjournment, the Central Executive Rail-road Committee convened in the new Hall of D. M. Conaughy, Esq., in Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 11th inst., there being a large attendance of members. The President of the Committee being absent, JAMES J. WILLS, Esq., of Menallen township, was called to the Chair, and A. W. MAGNIN, D. A. BUEHLER, and ROBERT M. CUNY, were appointed Secretaries.

The list of townships were called over, and the following gentlemen were returned as additional members of the Executive Committee:

Cumberland, John Butt; Straban, Henry Myers; Franklin, Frederick Diehl; Mountjoy, Samuel Durbaror; Berwick, Tempest Wilson; Oxford, Jacob Diehl; Hamilton, Wm. Wolf; Reading, Moses M. Neely; Menallen, James J. Wills; Hamilton, A. W. Magnin; Freedom, Abraham Krise; Liberty, John Musselman, Jr.; Huntington, Wm. Mundorf; Butler, Daniel Markley; Tyrone, John Lehman; Mountpleasant, John Coshau.

On motion of Mr. POWERS, it was Resolved, That each township sub-committee be entitled to two Representatives in the Central Executive Committee, and that they be requested to name an additional member at their next meetings.

Adjourned to 1 o'clock, P. M.

1 o'clock, P. M.  
Committee re-assembled, and on motions made, the name of Joseph Hill was added to the Committee for Tyrone township; that of John C. Ellis, Esq., for Oxford; and those of Andrew Marshall and Christian Musselman, for Hamilton.

On motion of JAMES G. REED, Esq., a Committee of five were appointed to draft a Bill granting a Charter to carry out the purposes laid in view by the Committee, and have the same transmitted to Harrisburg for Legislative action.

The following persons were appointed—James G. Reed, Moses M. C. Egan, D. M. Conaughy, Josiah Beuner, and William R. Sadler.

On motion of Major HAMERSLY, the Committee were instructed to make Gettysburg one point in the Road, and either York or Hanover the other, reserving the right to choose either.

The Committee next proceeded to select the Commissioners to be named in the Charter, as follows:—Robert M. Cundy, Josiah Beuner, Henry Myers, John Pfoutz, Samuel Durbaror, Wm. M. Sherry, Geo. Basehor, John Busby, Joseph Kepner, Jacob Diehl, Bernard Hildebrand, Dr. C. Blish, Wm. B. Wilson, John Musselman, sen., Abraham Krise, John Musselman, jr., Wm. R. Sadler, George Deardorff, Jacob I. Bushy, Joseph Hill, Jacob Feiser, Tempest Wilson, S. Fahnestock, George Shryock, Dr. D. Horner, A. Heintzelman, Samuel Miller, A. R. Stevenson, Dr. D. Gilbert, Moses M. C. Egan, D. M. Smyser, S. Schmuucker, D. M. Conaughy, W. W. Hamersly, James G. Reed.

The following persons were appointed Committees with power to solicit subscriptions in aid of the Road, in the places designated:

Philadelphia.—Dr. D. Gilbert, Samuel Fahnestock, Alexander Koser.

Baltimore.—David Zeigler, Geo. Arnold, John M. Stevenson, Jr., John Lehman, Wm. Wolf.

York.—C. W. Hoffman, H. D. Wattles, Wm. W. Hamersly.

Lancaster.—Thaddeus Steves, Geo. W. Hamersly, Dr. J. L. Atlee.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the Township Committees have power to increase their numbers, if deemed proper.

On motion of Capt. F. DRENT, it was Resolved, That the different Township Committees be requested to re-assemble at their respective places of holding township elections, on the 22D DAY OF FEBRUARY, for the purpose of consultation and the adoption of measures to further the object we have in view.

The representatives from the several districts in the County were called upon for Reports, which was responded to in a series of very encouraging statements. After which the Committee adjourned to re-assemble on the call of the Chairman of the Committee.

(Signed by the Officers.)

## Reliance upon Providence.

There was nothing more conspicuous in the Revolutionary struggle for Freedom, than the sound moral and religious tone evinced by the members of the Continental Congress. In all their addresses this was a leading feature. In an Address to the Inhabitants of the United States, published on the 8th of May, 1778, there were some eloquent passages, urging the people to continued and unremitting efforts.

"The sweets of a free commerce with every part of the earth (says the Congress) will soon reimburse you for all the losses you have sustained. The full tide of wealth will flow in upon your shores, free from the arbitrary impositions of those whose interest and whose declared policy it was to check your growth. Your interests will be fostered and nourished by governments that derive their power from your grant, and will therefore be obliged, by the influence of cogent necessity, to exert it in your favor."

"It is to obtain these things that we call for your strenuous, unremitting exertions. Yet do not believe that you have been or can be saved merely by your own strength. No! it is by the assistance of Heaven, and this you must assiduously cultivate, by acts which Heaven approves. Thus shall the power and the happiness of these Sovereign, and Independent States, founded on the virtue of their citizens, increase, extend and endure, until the Almighty shall blot out all the empires of the earth."

All the Ministers of the Gospel were asked to read the Address from their pulpits.

The Articles of Confederation were signed on the 9th day of July, 1778, by eight States, to wit: New Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and South Carolina.—S. The delegates from New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, informed Congress that they had not yet received powers to ratify and sign.

North Carolina had ratified, and Georgia were not at that time represented in Congress; but the first named signed on the 21st, and the latter on the 24th of July.

The population of the State of Indiana, as ascertained at the Census office, Washington, is 940,238.

## California.

From the accounts given of matters on the Pacific side of the continent, San Francisco is the wonder of the age. A description of but one year's operations in that city shows how extraordinary and surprising its growth has been in that short period. During the year 1850 there have entered the port of San Francisco, from all foreign ports, 1748 vessels; in the same period the number of vessels which cleared was 1461.—The vessels arriving have landed upon the Pacific shores, 35,333 males, and 1,248 females. The number which have left by said vessels and steamers during the same time was 26,593 males, and 8 females.

The total value of merchandise received from November 21st, 1849, to September 30th, 1850, in domestic vessels, was \$797,275 10; tonnage of vessels, \$2,649 tons. Total amount of merchandise received in foreign vessels during the same period, \$3,351,092 65; tonnage of vessels, 151,094 tons. The amount of gold shipped during the year was \$29,441,581; bullion received, \$1,722,000. There are now two lines of steamships running regularly from the Isthmus, which are composed of eleven steamships. This number of steamers, running between San Francisco and Panama, is greater than the number employed in the trade between New York and Liverpool, and New York and Havre combined. There are besides five other steamers engaged in the Panama and Oregon trade. There are employed in the river trade forty-six steamers with an aggregate tonnage of 6,682 tons. San Francisco has a population of 35,000, which supports seven daily papers, as many as Philadelphia does with 400,000 population. But a few months ago there was nothing of San Francisco but "cotton houses," now there are one hundred and seven miles of streets laid out, one quarter of which is built upon and occupied, and over seven miles of it substantially planked. Sixty brick houses have been built, and one marine insurance company has just been started with a capital of half a million of dollars. These are some of the changes which have been produced in San Francisco, and they defy a parallel in the history of any other country.

**Death in the California Mountains.**—A correspondent of the Pacific News, under date of Yuba City, Dec. 18, writes:

By the last reports from the headwaters of Feather River, snow has fallen to the depth of 12 or 13 feet, and the cold is so intense that eighteen out of a party of nineteen men froze to death in one night, and sixty or seventy mules. The snow fell so rapidly that the wood was all covered, and they were obliged to burn their cabin to keep from freezing; but even that did not save them. It is known that over two hundred men remained up the North Fork, with the determination of wintering there, and fears are now entertained that they will all perish.

**Bernard B. Light, of Hedgeville, Va.,** was frozen to death a few miles north of Downville. He had started for Grass Valley, and becoming unwell, was left by his companion, who proceeded to the nearest settlement for assistance. On his return nothing was to be found of Light, although the blanket on which he had lain was discovered. The next morning the body was found about fifty yards distant. The snow was about a foot deep at the time.

**Romantic Suicide.**—In the woods at Braintree, Mass., on Friday, two hunters discovered the dead bodies of two persons, frozen stiff. They laid side by side. One of them proved to be a woman in male attire. It appears that they reached Quincy, near Braintree, in November last. They stated that they came from Ohio, and passed as half brothers. After a stay of eight days, during which the man worked at boot making, they went into the woods and committed suicide. The female was about seventeen, and well educated, and of a higher station than the man. From all appearances on the spot, together with some recollected circumstances, it was evident that both parties had committed voluntary suicide by shooting. The man held a common horse pistol in his hand, having apparently shot himself in the mouth; while the woman was shot in the side, in the region of the heart.

**Swift Retribution.**—A man was found on Saturday last burnt to death at his home in New Haven. (Conn.) On Friday evening he had come home drunk, and after cruelly beating his wife, turned her and his child out of doors. In attempting to undress himself, it is supposed that his clothes took fire, and that without assistance he thus met his awful death.

**The Slave Trade.**—Letters from the British steamship *Gladiator*, dated 8th of Nov., September 29, announce that she had taken five prizes, one of which, with 250 slaves, was sent to Sierra Leone, and that the Centaur steam-frigate had captured a slave, with 250 slaves on board, a fortnight previously.

**Singular Case.**—The Sheriff of Butler co., Mr. Carns, brought to Pittsburgh lately two Germans, who were tried last week in the Butler Court for larceny, and sentenced to four years and six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary. There is something singular about these men. Their professions for thieving were so great, that they could not resist the temptation, and have carried it on till they have arrived at the advanced age of sixty years. What is more remarkable, they are twin brothers, and plumed together. They were both well enough off in the world to live comfortably without stealing; but their peevish desire was so strong that they stole articles for which they had no use, and the last article they were known to steal, was a door from a new house.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

**Fatal Accident.**—On Saturday last, Jonathan Krantzer, of Vincennes township, Schuykill county, perceived a large flock of crows in his meadow and being somewhat of a sportsman, he seized his rifle and fired at the flock. The ball striking some place, glanced off in an oblique direction, and struck Adam Rodewald upon the temple, penetrating the skull, and causing instant death. Mr. Rodewald lived about a fortnight yards from Mr. Krantzer's, and was standing in the yard before his residence, when he received the messenger of death.

**Lyman Harris, of Dunbarton, New Hampshire,** was lately tarred and feathered in South Carolina, because in his trunk was found a printed sermon delivered by Rev. John S. Parker, of Dunbarton, about four years since, in which something was contained concerning slavery.

**Advice of President Madison.**

The following are said to be among the last sentences which were committed to paper by this illustrious statesman and pure patriot. They are worthy of all acceptance:

"ADVICE TO MY COUNTRY.  
"As this advice, if it ever see the light, will not do so till I am no more, it may be considered as issuing from the tomb, where truth alone can be respected, and the happiness of man alone considered. It will be entitled, therefore, to whatever weight can be derived from good intentions, and from the experience of one who has served his Country in various stations through a period of forty years; who espoused in his youth, and adhered through his life, to the cause of liberty; and who has borne a part in most of the great transactions which will constitute epochs of its destiny."

"The advice nearest to my heart and deepest in my convictions, is that the UNION OF THE STATES be cherished and perpetuated. Let the open enemy to be regarded as a Pandora with her box opened; and the disguised one, as the serpent creeping with his deadly wiles into Paradise."

**A New Light.**—Professor Grant, to whom Congress appropriated \$5000 for the purpose of making certain experiments with a new light of his invention, displayed it on Wednesday night at Fort Tompkins, situated on the bluff of Staten Island. In the space of nearly an hour the rays from the burner were thrown on Castle Garden, a distance of nearly nine miles, and afterwards, the light was so disposed of as to reflect the rays on a ship nearly five miles off. In brilliancy, clearness, and reflective power, the light was shown to be superior to any other ever exhibited in this country.

**Galignani, the English editor at Paris,** tells us of a man dining lately at a restaurant, at Bordeaux, who bet with a companion that he would eat for his dinner *whatever they might take cooked*, which he won, by getting through a beefsteak, a nut chop, a pork chop, and a dish of snails, and apparently suffered no inconvenience from his meal. "What a pig!" exclaims one of our contemporaries. What a Boar Constrictor, rather! A well brought up pig would disdain an act of such beastly gluttony.

**Presence of Mind.**—A young lady passing down a steep street near the Exchange in this city, before the throng commenced, was overtaken by one of the boys lying flat upon the street for a "foast;" the lady was undisturbed and safely though suddenly landed upon the boy's back. Upon reaching the bottom of the hill, she arose with great deliberation and remarked: "Young man, if you had been going the other way I should have been provoked with you—as it is I am under obligations."

The youth allowed she ought to be, "to get a good ride for nothing, and not have to drive the sled back!"—*Detroit Advertiser.*

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**A lawyer in the Ohio Legislature** introduced a bill in favor of instructing convicts in the State prison in the art of printing. Whereupon the printers of Columbus presented a petition that the said convicts might be instructed in law. Tir for tat.

**New York City Taxes.**—A table is published in the New York Tribune, which shows that the increase of taxes in New York city from 1801 to 1850 has been \$2,503,325, which is far in advance of the increase in population. In 1801 the tax was a trifle over one dollar for each inhabitant. In 1850 four dollars. The taxes for local improvements are not placed in the table. All improvements are paid for by assessments upon the property directly benefited.

**A coin counterfeiting establishment** on a large scale has been broken up at Panama. On the 5th of January, Mr. Alexander Shircliffe, who was about to leave for the United States, was robbed of seven hundred dollars in gold. Suspecting a fellow-lodger and another person, he had them arrested. Among their effects were found dies, stamps, and all the necessary machinery, acids, &c., for making and stamping Mexican dollars. About \$2,000 of this coin, mostly of the dates of 1846 and 1847, and a portion unfinished, were also found. They are made of German silver, neatly plated by a galvanic battery, which was among their machinery. Several silver watches, exceedingly well galvanized to represent gold, were among the effects seized. The place of deposit of all this material was the old convent of San Jose, near the southern wall of the city. The names of the proprietors in custody are Samuel Whitehead and John Stiles.

**Reason for Damages.**—A juror who was sitting in a case in which a widow, who was young and pretty, claimed damages in the sum of \$20,000 for certain trespasses committed by the defendant, gave as a reason for being in favor of giving a verdict for the full amount, to which the other jurors objected, that in case of the other jurors agreeing with him, he intended to court and marry the widow. As damages were only given for half the sum, the juror said he could not afford to make the sacrifice.

**Foreign Curiosity.**—A Dutchman was arrested in New York on Thursday, who stated that he and four others, had been sent from one of the prisons in Germany by the hands of the Department, who paid their passage (\$80) and detached them to this country, by the ship "Albert." Steps have been taken to arrest the other men, and also the captain who landed them in the United States.

**A letter from Rome, in the New York Exchange last week,** says, that the considerable talk in that city of making Arch-Bishop Hughes a Cardinal. On the 5th of January, he made a short address at the Propaganda, and on the same day, the Rev. Dr. Brown, of New Haven, preached to a full audience at the American Chapel.

**A singular donation** has been made in the New York Common Council of \$100 to pay for an artificial jaw. It appears that a man named Heath, who was with the United States army in Mexico, had a portion of his lower jaw carried away by a shot. A dentist has undertaken to supply the loss with an artificial jaw for \$100.

**The territory of Pennsylvania** contains about 46,000 square miles. Her wheat crop of 1847 reached 14,160,000 bushels. Her coal fields, anthracite and bituminous, are estimated to cover 15,000 square miles. Her product of iron (pig and castings) in 1846 reached 330,000 tons.



MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1851.

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## Lieutenant General.

On Wednesday last, the Senate took up a joint resolution authorizing the President to confer the rank of Lieutenant General by brevet for distinguished meritorious services in battle. A debate ensued, in which Messrs. Clay, Shields, Rhet, Butler, Seward, Foote, Douglas and Dawson supported the resolution; and Messrs. Hale, Turner, Atchison, Hamblin, Jefferson Davis, Houston, Downs, Borland and Bradbury opposed it. The discussion turned principally upon the high meritorious services of Gen. Scott, upon whom it was supposed the rank would be conferred. The resolution was passed by a vote of 32 to 20, as follows:

**Yea.**—Bagder, Baldwin, Bell, Benton, Berrien, Butler, Clarke, Clay, Cooper, Davis, Mass., Dawson, Dayton, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Dodge, of Iowa, Douglas, Ewing, Foote, Greene, Hunter, Mason, Miller, Morton, Pearce, Pratt, Rhet, Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, Wales—32.

**Nays.**—Atchison, Borland, Bradbury, Bright, Chase, Davis, of Miss., Downs, Felch, Gwin, Hale, Hamlin, Houston, Jones, King, Norris, Rusk, Sturgeon, Turner, Walker, Whitcomb—20.

**A bill** granting ten millions of acres of public land to the several States of the Union, according to their geographical area and representation under the census of 1850, for the benefit of the indigent insane, passed the Senate of the U. States on Tuesday last.

**Incendiarism** has become so common in the neighborhood of Frankfort, Philadelphia county, that the farmers in that vicinity watch their barns every night. Notwithstanding this, we notice that on the night of the 6th inst. the barn of Mr. B. Molreay, a-bout one-fourth of a mile above the town, was fired, and totally consumed, together with three horses, one cow, and a quantity of hay and grain. Mr. M. had been watching his barn until late in the evening, and had just retired to bed, when the torch was applied.

**Silver** is getting very scarce every where in this country. In Philadelphia, it brings a premium over gold of 2 1/2 or 3 per cent. No wonder, when Europe is drawing the very life-blood from our veins, under the present killing tariff! More than \$300,000 of silver were exported from New York last week. The Mail Steamer Asia, alone, took out \$298,000, of which \$270,000 were in American half dollars. The specie imported into Boston in January, amounts to \$10,308, while that exported is \$141,263.

**The report** that a costly and imposing tombstone for Gen. Harrison's grave, had been landed at North Bend, it appears, was not correct. The Cincinnati Gazette, where it originated, was imposed upon.

**The Legislature of Massachusetts** has been unable, as yet, to elect a U. S. Senator. The 14th ballot was had on Wednesday last, in which Mr. Sumner lacked nine of a sufficient number—being a falling off. The election was then postponed for two weeks.

**The magnificent steamer Autocrat**, bound from New Orleans to Memphis, with a heavy freight and a number of passengers, on Tuesday last, near Bayou Sara, came in collision with the steamer Magnolia, coming down. The Autocrat sunk immediately, and it is supposed over 30 persons were lost, including several cabin passengers, belonging to Tennessee; five negro firemen, and one engineer. It is supposed the boat and cargo will prove a total loss.

**Six three-story houses on Broadway**, Pell's Point, were totally destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. Loss \$20,000—\$9,000 insurance.

**Adams' Express car** was burnt near Havre de Grace on the night of the 7th inst.; and about \$4,000 worth of goods destroyed.

**The North Branch Extension of the Pennsylvania Canal**, we see it stated, is being pushed forward with great energy. Its rapid progress has considerably raised the price of property along its route.

**The wife of Henry Z. Haines, Esq.**, one of the most respectable lawyers in the city of Troy, N. Y., committed suicide by hanging herself in the garret of her dwelling, on Monday morning last, while laboring under a fit of temporary derangement. She was the mother of five children.

**A ball** was given a few evenings ago, at New York, by the fire department, in aid of the widow and orphan fund, which yielded the handsome sum of \$4,200 after paying expenses.

**The Mayor and Council of the City of Washington** have petitioned Congress in favor of forwarding the colonization of free negroes. The petition sets forth, that out of a population of 40,000 in that city, there were 3,000 free negroes.

**A bill** has passed the Illinois House of Representatives, which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one quart, unless sold by druggists and physicians, in good faith, for medicinal, medicinal, or sacramental purposes. If sold to an adult, the fine is \$25 for every quart of the law; and if to a minor under the age of eighteen years, the penalty is not less than \$50, nor more than \$100. The act also repeals all former laws upon the subject, and completely destroys the license system. Action has yet to be taken on it in the Senate.

**In the published report of the Census of Iowa**, we observe that one county (Story) has a population of but 42; and Tama county only 8.

## State Agricultural School.

A. L. RUSSELL, Esq., Secretary of the Commonwealth, and Superintendent of Common Schools, in his annual Report, presents the following exhibit of the operation of the system for the year ending June 1, 1850:

Whole number of districts.	1,387
Number paid during the year.	1,273
Whole number of school.	5,510
Number yet required.	674
Average number of months taught.	5.1
Number of male teachers.	6,972
Number of female teachers.	3,935
Average salaries of male teachers per mo.	\$17 20
Average salaries of female teachers per mo.	\$10 15
Number of male scholars.	253,392
Number of female scholars.	190,952
Number learning German.	11,041
Average number of scholars in each school.	40
Cost of teaching each scholar per month.	\$1 14
Whole number of school.	\$708,429 07
Amount from State appropriation.	169,967 44
Cost of instruction.	609,777 45
Fuel and contingencies.	\$3,329 14
Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, and repairing.	253,711 06

He also presents the plan of a State Agricultural School, or College—the establishment of which is strongly urged upon the Legislature.

In its general features, the project embraces



**FRESH ARRIVAL.**  
**CLOCKS, WATCHES, &**  
**JEWELRY.**

**T**HE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respect-

fully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

**CLOCKS**  
OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,  
**JEWELRY**

**JEWELRY,**  
such as Rings, Breast-pins,  
Ear-Rings, Watch-Chains,  
Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. Also,  
**SPECTACLES,**

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual,  
at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg  
street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and  
Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER,

July 31

**W. Allister's Ointment,**  
Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.  
**FOR TUMORS, ULCERS, and all kind of SORES, it has NO EQUAL.**

**RHEUMATISM**—It removes, almost immediately, the inflammation and swelling, and the pain caused. Read the directions around the box.

The following testimonial was given by the celebrated Dr. Wm. W. Keen, the author of the great Medical work entitled, "The American Practice of Medicine and Family Physician"; the dis-

"Having been made acquainted with the ingredients which compose WALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, and having prescribed and tested it in several cases in my private practice, I have no hesitation in saying or certifying

that it is a vegetable remedy containing no mineral substance whatever; that its ingredients, combined as they are, and used as directed by the Proprietor, are not only harmless, but of great value, being a truly scientific remedy of great power; and Lechevalier's recommendation of it as a compound which has done much good, and which is adapted to the cure

of a great family of race. Though I have never either recommended or engaged in the sale of se-  
cret medicines, regard for the truly honest, con-  
scientious, and humane character of the Proprietor  
of this Elixir, and the value of his discovery,  
obliges me to say thus much regarding it.

W. BEACH, M. D.

NEW YORK, April 22, 1896.  
 PTILES—Thousands are yearly cured by this  
 Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the  
 Piles.  
*Around the Bar are Directions for  
 using McAllister's Ointment for Scrof-  
 ula, Liver, Consumption, Eczema, etc. Tot-*

Quincy, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Eye, Ear, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Throat, &c. &c. &c.

in the Neck, Stomach, Lungs, &c.  
Swelling of the Joints, Swelling of the  
Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold  
Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast,  
Tooth-ache, Lame in the Face, &c. &c.  
Use the Ointment in good use any part of the

It should be applied often.

**CAUTION.**—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M. Alister is written with a pen upon every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

**JAMES ALISTER.**

SOLE PROPRIETOR: The above Medicine.  
 PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North  
 Third street, Philadelphia.  
 PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.  
 AGENTS—S. Forsyth, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Hume, A. Cunningham, Mott & Rowe,  
 Emmertshaus, J. W. Schuch, Danvers; C. A.

**MORE NEWS FOR THE SICK!**

and, setting forth the wonderful virtues of  
**DR. SWAYNE'S**  
 Celebrated Family Medicines!  
**DR. SWAYNE'S**  
 Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

*The Original & Genuine Preparation*  
**THE MOST COMMON SAYING IS:**  
 "I have tried a large number of  
 Dr. Swayne's Cherry & Scented Wild  
 Cherry, for many purposes of all other prepa-  
 rations. I have found it the popular one, but  
 this is much improved for the cure of the following  
 diseases: Indigestion, Flatulency, Colic, Constipation."

Brain, Weakness, Cough, Talking or  
Respiration, in the Throat,  
As well as a Weakness of the  
Nervous System, or injuries, result, either from any  
cause, and to prevent persons from falling into a  
trap, and being injured, and to prevent them from being  
ANOTHER LIFE PRESERVER

Language on Sept. 28, 1846.  
Dr. H. Swann - Dear Sir - I have seen the  
manuscript you mentioned to Mr. Thomas, by  
your Clergyman, Sir John W. Deane. I was in-  
terested in the paper. I was taken with a gas-  
tralgic - starting fit of stomach-breaching,  
light in which I was taken. As you had

[illegible][illegible]

—A Special Child, by Mrs. J. C. McLaughlin, President, Philadelphia Mothers' Society, and President, Children of America, Inc., 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576,

Yours truly,  
W. L. HARRIS, P. M.

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